ALTGELD PLEASED A CROWD PARTS OF HIS BROOKLYN ADDRESS

DROWNED IN CHEERS.

HE MADE SEVERAL DIGS AT CLEVELAND, LEANED TOWARD THE SINGLE TAX. SAID CONCENTRATION OF CAPITAL WAS GOOD IN SOME WAYS, AND

MADE A PLEA FOR VICTIONS.

John P. Altgeld invaded Brooklyn yesterday, and got a handsome reception from that part of the Democracy which approves of his radical doctrines. His speech was delivered in the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Democratic League of Kings County. The occasion was the League's celebration of Independence Day, and the ex-Governor's oration was as strong and defant a blest at capital and the gold standard as even the League could have desired. It seemed to suit his audience, to judge by the bursts of ap-plause which interrupted him at the end of almost every sentence. When he uttered a sentence that seemed to squint toward the single tax there were yells of delight from his audience.

In fact, the presence of single-taxers in the aulence was a noteworthy thing about the meeting. Henry George presided, and every prominent single-taxer in Brooklyn was in the hall. Dr. Mc-Glynn had a seat at the back of the stage, and an effort was made to get him to make a speech after Altgeld had finished, but it failed.

But the thing which more than all else roused the audience to frantic demonstrations was Alt-geld's periodical reference to the efforts being made to suppress the silver issue and bring the made to suppress the siver issue due to suppress the siver size and all siver wings together. His references were guarded, but unmistakable. When, in speaking of the Abolitionists, he said, "There wasn't a compromiser among them!" he raised his voice as if giving a signal for applause, and there was a signal for applause, and there was a thunderous roar of approbation that did not subide for some time. Again and again he reiterated that the need of the hour was for "men convictions" which they were at all times ready to proclaim; and never did this expression fail

to proclaim; and never did this expression fall to bring forth wild shouts of applause. The audience was enthusiastic, but the mobilied demonstration and coarse banter common in Bryan meetings were lacking. There were none of the usual shouts of "Sock it to 'em, Bill!" and "You're all right!" nor was there any of the whistling and cock-crowing which have been noteworthy and annoying features of assemblies of Bryanites. The hall filled slowly, and five minutes before the orator's arrival it was barely two-thirds filled. Then there was a sudden irruption, and when the ex-Governor faced the crowd the parquot and balcony were filled, though the top gallery was almost

Altgeld did not look well. He was pale, and his expressionless blue eyes were cold and steely. As he sat through the first part of the programme he seemed nervous; he shifted in his seat, and fre seemed nervous; he shifted in his seat, and frequently lifted his eyebrows and compressed his lips. He was afflicted with a dry cough, and did not seem to be in good shape physically. Occasionally he glanced, as if for inspiration, toward the lower right-hand box, where sat a sweet-faced the lower right-hand box, where sat a sweet-faced the lower right-hand box. oman, almost hidden by a big basket of roses. This was Altgeld's wife.

This was Altgeld's wife.

The meeting was called to order by J. T. McKechnie, president of the League, who recited the
objects of the organization. When he came to
introduce Henry George as presiding officer, the introduce Henry George as presiding officer, the Single Tax apostle received a rousing greeting. Mr. McKechnie said that men in Tammany Hall to-day admitted that George was elected Mayor in 1886, and added that he "wished Mr. George was as able in 1897 as he was in 1886 to lead the forces of true Democracy."

Mr. George did not follow the usual course of presiding officers. No list of vice-presidents was submitted, although it was printed on the pro-tramme. Most of them did not appear at the gramme. Most of them did not appear at the meeting at all. Among the vice-presidents were Justice Gaynor (who was not there, Andrew McLean, Editor of "The Brooklyn Citizen"; ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, Edward M. Grout, John Swinton, Alderman McGarry, Senator Coffey, Senator McNuly, Mirabeau L. Towns, I. Gratian Senator McNulty, Mirabeau L. Towns, J. Grattan McMahon and others.

ANARCHY FOUND IN THE DECLARATION. Mr. George's opening remarks did not occupy two minutes. He called Altgeld "the giant of the Northwest," whereat there was vociferous cheer-Northwest, whereat there was vociterous cheer-ing, and introduced Charles Frederic Adams, to rend the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Adams prefaced his remarks with an apology for reading a paper so full of "anarchism, disregard of property rights and irreverence for the teachings of 'The Evening Post,'" which seemed to tickle the audience extremely. Mr. Adams emphasized in his reading those sentences which he seemed to think had a bearing on current politics, and the crowd responded with cheers. At the close of the reading the audience rose and sang "America," led

by a young man named Rogers with a cornet. A. J. Wolf then read the Chicago platform, nearly

A J. Wolf then read the Chicago platform, nearly every clause in which was applauded. Then Mr. George introduced Altgeld as "a true man and a true Democrat," and the ex-Governor stepped forward to face a torrent of applause that lasted for ward to face a torrent of applause that lasted for several minutes and was frequently renewed.

Several minutes and was frequently renewed.

When at last he could be heard, Altgeld began to When at last he could be heard, Altgeld began to speak in a low tone, as if the cough from which he was suffering made it necessary for him to husband his voice. As he proceeded, however, he warmed up to his work, and his voice rang out loud and clear. The speech was long, but the audience did not tire of it, and cheered the sentences in the latter part as enthusiastically as at the beginning. Interpolation of the service of the sentences in the strange, coming from a supposedly Democratic audience. His digs at Cleveland, the last Democratic President, were cheered. He even went so far as to say that the ex-President was three times far as to say that the ex-President was three times nominated by the Standard Oil Trust, but this renaminated by the Standard Oil Trust, but this remark was cheered like the others. The name of Abraham Lincoin, the first Republican President, was applauded as uproariously as that of Jefferson, the funder of Democracy; and the name of Wendell Phillips evoked the utmost enthusiasm. His arraignment of the policy of the Democratic party for the last thirty years was as vigorously applauded as it could have been in a Republican meeting. The only parts of his speech which did not awaken much enthusiasm were those in which he criticised the Federal Judiciary, and there one-half of the audience applauded, while the other half maintained silence.

THE CRUST ON TOP.

THE CRUST ON TOP.

He began with an allusion to the Declaration of Independence. "There is," he said, "a constant tendency in society toward the formation of a crust at the top, which tends to repress all that is beneath, and tends to check progress; and every great reform has to work its way up through this crust. In that crust are found imbedded established wrongs and legalized injustice. Let us glance back over the century that has gone, the most mar-vellous in the history of man. Whose were the voices that were raised for freedom, whose the hands that worked for human rights? How was the Declaration of Independence received? The offi-cial classes, nearly all the clergy, nearly all the wealthy people of that day, the influential and the powerful people, adhered to England and were op-

powerful people, adhered to England and were opposed to the Declaration of Independence. (Applause.) The men who stood up and raised their voices for independence were denounced as irresponsible actiators and mischief-makers. (Applause.) When Patrick Henry-dapplause-buttered the famous words in the Virginia Assembly, (Give me liberty or give me death!—dapplause)—nearly half the members taunted him with treason. "When the Declaration of Independence was read on the morning of July 4, 1776, in the Court House vard in Philadelphia, a writer who adhered to the influential classes was present, and in giving an account of it he stated with satisfaction that few people of any respectability were in the crowd. (Laughter and applause.) But the reading of that Declaration that morning to that common crowd in the Court House yard was one of the most momentous events in the annals of man; and when the last word died away a new era had been founded, the common people had triumphed, and a new light was spread upon the heavens." (Great applause.)

JEFFERSON, HAMILTON AND JACKSON.

IFFFERSON, HAMILTON AND JACKSON.

Mr. Aligeld then traced the history of the Federalist and Democratic parties, praising Jefferson and criticising Hamilton in the usual fashion. "Jefferson," he exclaimed, "was denounced as a demagogue; and let me say here that no man in any country or in any time has ever raised his voice for the common people or to defend the cause of liberty but what he has been denounced as a demagogue!" This produced wild cheers, as a demagogue!" This produced wild cheers, which were renewed when he attempted to con-

Next he described Jackson's fight against the United States Bank, saying: "It postponed for United States Bank, saying: "It postponed for haif a century that blighting and paralyzing grip of corporate wealth in this country." The abolition movement was next under review, and the persecutions suffered by Garrison and his followers were described. "The more rigorous the oppression the more the idea spread," he went on. "New apostles came forward, and they had conviction. There wasn't a compromiser among them!" A great burst of cheering followed this significant remark.

them: "A great burst of cheering significant remark.
"In 1890," he continued, "these agitators who had been disturbing the good order of society for twenty years became so numerous that they changed political conditions. (Applause.) Mr. Lincoin (great applause) was nominated for President, and men

who have since helped to canonise him then de-nounced him as a demagogue."

Here came the first interruption. A man in the parquet shouted. "They'll give you a monument yet!" And there was a shout of applause. "Wait till I'm dead." returned Altgeld, with a smile.

SILVER, GOLD AND CURRENCY. The speaker then took up the silver question and eiterated the familiar arguments against the gold standard. His principal point was that with a con-tracted currency prices become lower, while debts and fixed charges remain stationary. "If you love your country," he said; "if you are proud of the flag that floats over you. I ask you to stop a moment and consider this. A whole generation of freemen have worked to pay off the interest on the National debt and reduce the principal by more than one-half, and have done it; and yet, such has been the governmental policy that to-day it will take twice as much of the produce of this generation and the next to pay what is left of that debt than would have been necessary to pay it all a generation ago. Being a debtor nation, being pre-eminently a producing nation, it was a crime to legislate exclusively in favor of the foreign money-lender, and thus destroy"— The rest of the sentence was drowned in cheers. your country," he said; "if you are proud of the flag

CAPITAL NOT WHOLLY BAD.

The next subject handled was the concentration "In many ways it has done good," he said. "It has greatly reduced the cost of produc-tion; it has greatly increased the conveniences of the public, and I believe that the time will come n it will be found to have been a great blessing to mankind. Whenever we can devise a method of so distributing wealth that all men can share in it, it will be found to have been a great blessing."

it, it will be found to have been a great blessing." He maintained that the evil of such concentration was the "absolute wiping out" of competition. It also produced legislative corruption and led to the ignoring of the law, or else to "riding roughshod over the law."

"The American people," he continued, "envy no man the fruits of honest effort. There is nowhere a voice raised against a man who has by honest effort acquired a competency. The complaint is against fortunes that have been corruptly made and that are now used to further plunder the people and to destroy republicanism. (Applause.) We have reached a point where men enter the White House through the portals of a bank (applause) and when they reach the higher judiciaries on certificates from corporations." (Applause.)

In a somewhat vague fashion he began cautiously to suggest the remedies for these alleged evils, and it was here that he began to hint at the single tax. "The great purpose," he exclaimed, "is to put an end to the present destructive policy, to put an end to the present destructive policy, to put an end to the corrupt reign of the dollar. The great purpose is to put an end to monopoly of land.—"

But he could not finish the sentence. The shout of applause that followed drowned his words, though his lips were seen moving, and from all parts of the house came cries of: "Give us more of that!"

MEN WITH CONVICTIONS NEEDED.

"The first thing we need," proceeded Altgeld, "is to have convictions and dare to maintain them. (Cheers.) A century and more ago the fathers said: 'We do not know what the Government will have to do, but whatever is necessary to establish independence will be done. We do not know whether there will be a Bunker Hill or a Yorktown, but we will either fill the graves of the conquered or we will live the lives of freemen.' (Cheers.) Today, if asked whether the Government will estat lish referendum or will take the railroads, sr that you do not know, but that everything necessary to be done will be done. (Cheers.) Say that if it becomes necessary to do it, the Government will not only take the railroads, but it will tak

every monopoly that"—
Again the sentence was left unfinished, and aft

every monopoly that"—

Again the sentence was left unfinished, and after the cheers died away a big man with a stentoriar voice shouted. "That's the taik!" and others took up the cry and repeated it.

Further on he attacked Cleveland, saying that "the worst form of Hamiltonism was endured by the people during the two so-called Democratic Administrations that we have had in the less thirty years." He arraigned the Democratic party record of the last thirty years as "neutral," and said that the party had "stood for nothing definite." Men who aided corporations were not Democratic Had the party stood for anything, he said, "the Standard Oil Trust never could have nominated the same man three times in succession for the Presidency."

The election of McKinley had brought down evil on the country, he declared, and he instanced the condition of politics in Illinois, where, he said, "we have just had a carnival of official debauchery such as the world has rarely seen." He closed with a declaration that his party would have rest until it had won, no matter how often it might be repulsed. At the close of his speech the audience arose and cheered him, waving handker-chiefs and shouting.

Among those who congratulated him were Dr. McGlynn, Andrew McLean and William C. De Witt. One of the things which attracted attention during the speech was the appearance of that vetern Republican, Franklin Woodruff, who stood in one of the aisles and watched Aligeld with an expression of curiosity. The ex-Governor and his wife were cheered again as they came out into the street and got into an open carriage, in which they were directed to the Oriental Hotel, at Manhattan Beach.

THE DAY AT THE BEACHES. CONEY AND STATEN ISLANDS OVERRUN WITH

LARGE PUT ORDERLY CROWDS. A stranger visiting Coney Island yesterday would A stranger visiting coney is and stranger visiting coney is an all of New-York and Brooklyn were there. The streets and walks were crowded playing almost comfortable in spite of the heat playing almost comfortable in spite ber of people visited the island on the Fourth of July. At the lowest estimate there were two hundred and fifty thousand persons in the streets at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and each trolley-car,

Despite the denials of the police, there were more fakirs and swindlers at work on the island than for some years. On the Old Iron Pier games of all kinds were run openly, and were not intermen in uniform and thirty in citizen's clothes were detailed from other precincts to work on the island.

train and boat was dumping a fresh crowd on each

detailed from other precincts to work on the island, but they had little to do, as the visitors were of an orderly class, and in case a man was found intoxicated he was bundled into the patrol-wagon and locked up.

More than sixty thousand people visited South and Midland beaches, Staten Island, yesterday, Up to last evening more than one hundred and twenty thousand people crossed the ferry from Whitehallest to St. George, of these, several thousand were wheelmen Many used the ferry on their way to Long Branch and Asbury Park, as the route is now the best and most direct. At both beaches the surf was black with bathers, and when the supply of bath-houses gave out some of the inte-comers engaged rooms at the hotels in which to change their clothing. In the evening there was a fine display of fireworks at Midland Beach.

Fromptly with the first tap of the bell at 12

Promptly with the first tap of the bell at 12 clock the flagship New-York and the battle-ship exas, lying off Tompkinsville, fired the first of the concert salute of twenty-one guns each. The user and the battle-ship were rainbowed with use, as were the tender Fern and the lighthouse nders lying at the Department docks at St. eerge.

George.
Frank Bailey, twenty-two years old, of Prospectst, West New-Brighton, while bathing at Midland Beach yesterday, had his collarbone broken. He was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary in an ambulance.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT VIGILANT

EACH ALARM SENT OVER EVERY CIRCUIT-PRESIDENT SHEFFIELD AT HEADQUARTERS

When the clock in the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph struck midnight yesterday morning the operators at Fire Headquarters, in East Sixty-seventh-st., prepared for what is their hardest working day in the entire year. The early morning hours passed quietly, but about 8 o'clock the instruments began to work, and from that time on alarm after alarm was flashed over the wires. Up to 4 p. m. were still alarms.

In order to facilitate the work of the operators and guard against any errors or delays, the alarms were sent over every circuit, so that companies nearest the Battery got the signals that called out from their quarters companies beyond the Harlem. Another feature of the Telegraph Bureau's work was the fact that the firemen received their alarms direct from the street boxes. As soon as the street box was pulled the operators received the first round of the signal and immediately switched the wire connecting the box with all the Department circuits, and each company received the alarm direct from the box. This system saved much time in the transmitting of alarms. George Farrell, the chief operator,

SIGNALLING WITH KITES 1,000 FEET HIGH. Lieutenant Wise, of Governor's Island, and W. A. Eddy, the kite inventor, of Bayonne, N. J., conducted a series of kite experiments between those two places yesterday. At noon, when the national salute was fired from Castle William, Lieutenant Wise sent up several kites to a height of 1,000 feet Wise sent up several kites to a height of 1,000 feet and unfurled an American flag from one of them at that altitude. In the evening the kites were again sent up, and bombs or Roman candles attached to them were exploded, and balls of different-colored fire conveying signals thrown out. Mr. Eddy telephoned back to Lieutenant Wise that the signals were seen by him and understood. Lieutenant Wise is about to go to Madison Barracks, at Watertown, N. Y., where he will continue his experiments with the kites, which are designed for the use of the Army in aerial signalling.

TYNG DEFEATS BOWERS.

BRILLIANT PLAY AT THE SEABRIGHT GOLF TOURNAMENT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

There was a large and fashionable gathering at the links of the Essex County Golf Club, of Orange, yesterday. Play was continued in the holiday tournament for the Governor's Cup, which was begun on Decoration Day, and J. T. Reid succeeded in lowering Farr's record of 89, made at that time, to 88 net. Reid also lowered the record for the July Cup, making the round in the same number of strokes as in the tournament. The Governor's Cup will be played for again on Labor Day, and the trophy will then go to the one making the lowest score in the series. Following is the summary of yesterday's play: Incomparably the most brilliant and exciting match that has occurred during the progress of the Seabright golf tournament occurred yesterday, when Tyng defeated Bowers for the Seabright championship. This makes the third cup Tyng has taken in open tournaments this season and his play throughout has been notable for its steady and consistent form. Bowers, however, won his tie with Larocque for the gold medal offered for the best gross score as well as the second prize for the runner-up. Chauncey defeated Edwards for the consolation cup, while in the open handi-cap for the Independence Day Cup Walter Watson, jr., was the winner. Watson also tied for first and second prize in the handicap with Beverly Ward, jr., while Tyng won the medal for the best gross score in this contest.

that the spectators had come to see, and the other contests were deserted, while the crowd trooped through the greens watching the struggle of these two experts. It proved to be a brilliant exhibition of amateur skill, in which honors were so evenly divided that it was not until the last two holes were reached that Tyng forged to the front the victor.

Tyng 3 4 4 *6 3 4 *8 4 4 -05
Bowers 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 -13
Tyng 3 5 5 6 4 7 6 4 4 -13
Bowers 4 5 5 4 6 6 7 6 -16

* Approximated.

In the handicap tournament, which was also played during the day, fifty contestants took part. The matches resulted in a tie between Beverly Ward, fr., of the Baltusrol Golf Club, and W. Watson, fr., of Seabright. The tie will be played of some time this week. The summary:

Seabright Championship, final round—James A. Tyng beat S. D. Bowers, 2 up.

Consolation Cup, final round—Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadow, beat Puncan Edwards, Dyker Meadow, 3 up and 2 to play.

Following is the summary of the handicap:

Gross-H'cap,Net.

b-	Gross	H cap	Net
. 5	Devesto Ward to Buttuerol	parecipate.	-
		7	7
8-		18	- 10
at	1 62 E Warmit Restruction	18	10
	C F Grant Dyker Meadow	19	0
nt	C T Stont Staten Island	6	8
ke	G To Bowers Ottogo	0	- 1
	C W C Curtis Norwood WI		2
	G. E. Armstrong, Staten Island 80	6	- 2
er	I Decision it Androw's	18	6
n.	A. D. Black, Lakewood	*77	7
ok	D. Chauncey, Dyker Mendow	ñ	
-	Colonto New-Haven	18	9
at	W. Camman, Seabright	18	10
y		- 65	- 8
ic		14	8
		17	- 8
ty		9	9
e-	N. H. Lord, Shinnecock Hills	3	8
id		18	S
	A. H. Porter, Scabright	8	- 8
8.		14	100
ne i	J. C. Parens, D. Meadow	14	- 8
ed	Tir Dennitan Englishit	18	10
ne	W. T. Gray, St. Andrews	4	17
22	R. Graham, Seabright	16	9
711	1 M M Graham Oakland	18	8
ne	The state of the s	14	9
ve	TT T transand New Haven	4	9
ry		6	7
ed	T D Wallows Scaleight	1.4	8
er		-	7
ht	W G Stewart Soubright	2	8
11-	W Shirmon M County	3	- 8
r-	C Cadling Wast Charter	8	- 3
	D M Shenard Baltusrol	10	10
r.	P J Stimmon Seabright	11	7
tt.	A Symington Senbright	11	19
7-	W O Studwell D Mendow	14	19
ın	A G Spalding Scabright	18	12
ne	II P Totar Baltuard	2	2
X-	W. J. Travis, Oakland 87	9	û
is	I. K. Tailer, St. Andrews	ő	9
to	W. Terry, D. Mondow	14	p.
ch	D. W. Taylor, Scabright	18	9
n-		18	9
	J. A. Tyng, Baltusrol.	2	7
		ő	
	L. E. Larocque, Jr., Shinnecock		120

AT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTRY CLUB. The links of the Westchester Country Club were thronged with golfers yesterday, and the refreshing breeze which blew across the course made ment for the Country Club cup, in which about thirty took part, including Justice H. A. Gilder-sleeve and his daughter, H. W. Slecum, the oldtime tennis champion; Major J. C. Cooley, Belmon Tiffany and W. H. Sands. A preliminary medal-play round was first run off in order that the players making the best eight scores might subse-quently meet at match play for the possession of the quently meet at match play for the possession of the cup. Those who qualified were E. R. Adee, J. M. Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., T. N. Lee. Alfred L. Norris, J. Harriman and D. S. Adee. For the eighth place Kent, Sands and J. B. Harriman were tied, but in the playoff Kent won, J. M. Waterbury then withdrew, and W. H. Sands was successful in winning the extra prize. Oddly enough, Sands proved the ultimate winner of the cup, as he defeated his opponent, Waterbury, in the finais by 1 up.

The players who failed to quality for this tournament subsequently met for the possession of the

Following is the summary:

PRELIMINARY ROUND.		
Gross.	H'cap.	Not.
E. R. Adee	35	43
J. M. Waterbury, jr 63	8	45
T. N. Lee	12	45
Alfred L. Norris	- 6	45
J. M. Waterbury	10	442
J. M. Whitechury		32
J. Harriman 40		40
C. S. Aden	2.	99
W. Kent 50	- 3	47
W. H. Sands 46	+1	47
J. B. Harriman 50	- 3	47
E. W. Jeweit	- 3	45
Miss Gildersloeve 68	590	4%
Men. J. M. Waterbury 60	12	4.9
A. C. Glidersleeve	2	700
R. F. Patter	7	50
J. C. Waterbury	7	50
I. C. Cooley	10	51
Miss Louise Potter	14	51
Franklin Paddock	- 72	51
W. H. W. Slecum	7	20
Belmont Tiffany	- 14	5.0
H. A. Gildersleeve		7.4
H. A. Glidersleeve	- 27	617
W. S. Scott	4.00	5,577
Mrs. W. H. Sands	10	20
W. Kent, jr	. 8	61
Country Club Cup (first round)-T. N. Lee	beat E	. R.

Country Club Cup (first round)—T. N. Lee beat E. R. Adee, I up; J. M. Waterbury, fr., beat A. L. Norrie, I up; J. Harriman beat C. S. Adee, I up; W. H. Sands beat W. Kent, 3 up and 2 to play. Second round—W. H. Sands beat J. M. Harriman, 2 up; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., beat J. J. Lee, I up, Finst round—W. H. Sands beat J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 2 up and I to play.

Consolation Cup (against Bogle)—J. B. Harriman, 3 loan Miss Gildersleeve, 5 down; W. Kent, Jr., 9 down; t. C. Cooley, 10 down; W. H. W. Slocum, 10 down; H. A. Bidersleeve, 11 down; A. C. Gildersleeve, 12 down; E. W. lewett, 14 down.

KNOLLWOOD FEMALE GOLFERS.

The feminine contingent of the Knollwood Club's rolfers held a thirty-six-hole putting contest yesgolders held a finity state of partials was terriary, in which some exceedingly clever play was witnessed. Mrs. Enos was especially successful in handling her "putter" and led the field by a narrow margin of one stroke. Mrs. Thebaud was her closest contestant with a net score of 25. The

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senre	CH:															45.	120490	
															TOTAL.	*1.0	undica	D.S.
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Mru.	Th	e-free	ud.									14	243		95		0	
Miss	Ch	tito		27		40									115		29	
Miles	M	634	mile.	12.	200	88	8					89			104		16	
Miss	Cit	Mairi	20.00												. 101		4	
ALL MAN	17	PLO:							œ		20	90	98		100		10	
SIX S.	450	200	2.5	25	**	* *			83	25	8	28	001	20	102		100	
Minn	100	3.81	NAME	55.7	(8.8)	*:51	12.5		30	100	9	* 0	TIT	7.5	1112		19	
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REID AND UPHAM THE WINNERS.

Only a few of the St. Andrew golfers took part n the mixed foursomes tournament for the "stay prominent players being accounted for by the golf-ing attractions elsewhere. Of the seven teams en-tered, Reid and Upham proved the most skilful. They made the best gross as well as the best net

96-19-85. The summary:	ny oi	AN ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.
A. Reid and Upham 95 b Livermore and limis 95 b Johnson and Wilder 102 in Master and Lockhart 109 ii	85 90 92	The engagement is announced of Howard White Starr, son of Theodore B. Starr, to Miss Henriette D. Danforth, daughter of Mrs. George H. Dan- forth.
J. Retd and Tallmadge	102	THREE CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR. Columbia, S. C., July 5.—Ex-Senator Irby an-

Independence Day was celebrated at the Morris County Country Club yesterday with a mixed foursomes tournament that was one of the largest that has taken place this beason. This form of golf

mined to encourage it, and they were justly pleased at the large number who took part in the competition. Miss Alice Fleid and John R. Brinley won the cup offered by the club with a net score of 98, Miss S. P. Smith and C. D. Chapman being second.

There was a large and fashionable gathering at

POPULISTS COME TO BLOWS.

A LIVELY SCENE AT THE OPENING OF THE

NASHVILLE CONFERENCE.

Nashville, Tenn., July 5.-The National Confer-

conference of men who believe in the principles enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis, in Populism

straight, and not confusion. J. S. Bradley, of Texas, was elected temporary chairman by acclamation.

He said he wanted to see plain, unmistakable dec-

tive. He trusted that the deliberations would be

cool and calm, and that there would be no recrimi-

nation. .
J. A. Parker, of Kentucky, was chosen temporar. secretary by acclamation.

The conference then took a recess of thirty minutes, and meetings of the State delegations were held all over the hall to select members of the

committee on Credentials.

When the conference was again called to order

a motion was made to call the roll for the naming of the Committee on Resolutions and Permanent Organization, but objection was made that this could not be done until the Committee on Creden-

tials reported. A motion to adjourn until 1 o'clock

When the afternoon session of the Conference was called to order, ex-Governor John Buchanan delivered an address of welcome. In his address Mr. Buchanan announced that this was the most

critical period which this advance movement in politics had ever reached; that foes beset behind

and before, and danger lurked within and without. F. D. Wimberly, of Georgia, responded. He ad-

The report of the Committee on Credentials

showed that 355 delegates with proper credentials

were present. The temporary organization was

made permanent. A Committee on Resolutions consisting of one member from each State was ap-

During the afternoon a number of brief speeches

were made by delegates. Among the speakers were Coonel Jesse Harper, of Illinois, and W. E.

One of Captain Chapman's policemen, who, with

several others, sleeps upstairs in the West Thir-tieth-st. station, became playful last night, and

exploded a giant firecracker over the main en-

glass, and almost inflicting serious injury on sev-

of extraordinary calibre, and tied a piece of string

to it. The explosive was then lowered out of the

to it. The explosive was then lowered out of the front window with the fuse lighted. When in front of the big six-foot transom over the main entrance it exploded with a terrific report, and the glass in the transom was broken into innumerable pieces. This fell with a crash to the sidewalk, and two women, who were passing, one carrying a small child, narrowly escaped injury. Sergeant McDermott at once hurried upstairs, but the funny policemen were all in their beds, apparently fast asleep. Sergeant McDermott was not at all pieased over the affair, and said he would report it to Captain Chapman.

THROWN OUT OF A BROADWAY SALOON.

A DEBT COLLECTOR LIKELY TO DIE FROM CON-

CUSSION OF THE BRAIN-THE MAN-AGER ARRESTED.

Alexander Topp, thirty-six years old, the pro-

prietor of a delicatessen store at No. 296 Seventhave., went to Bangs's saloon at No. 1,303 Broadway

last night to collect a debt. He was thrown out

bodily, landing on his head on the sidewalk, and

placed under arrest and charged with committing

the assault. The police learned that Topp entered the saloon and called for a glass of beer. It was

placed in front of him, and he was about to lift it

the West Thirtleth-st. station, and sent home in an

ambulance from the New-York Hospital. Detec-

found, and Huber, his manager, was taken into

custody. He resisted arrest as long as possible,

but after a struggle he was taken to the police

identification, on learning the serious nature of the latter's injuries. Topp was in bed, partly de-

ilrious, but the minute the two detectives and their prisoner entered his room he sprang our of

the bed and, grabbing an old French revolver from

under his pillow, made an attempt to shoot Huber.

When Topp was disarmed by Detective Welsh he

AN ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Columbia, S. C., July 5.-Ex-Senator Irby an-

the end.

At 11:20 o'clock to-night John Gary Evans and John T Duncan, the men who made such a bitter and sensational canvass in the Senatorial primary last summer, filed their pledges and entered the race for the Senate.

unces that he is in the Senatorial fight to succeed McLaurin, and that he will make an active cam-paign for the Senatorship and stay in the race until

station.

receiving concussion of the brain, which may result fatally. Albert Huber, of No. 625 West One-hundred-

eral people who were passing.

was then carried.

vecated the non-fusion idea.

PLAYING FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. MASON GALLAGHER.

The Rev. Mason Gallagher died at his home at No. 170 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, yesterday noon, after an illness lasting about three years. He was a minister of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in the formation of which he had taken an active part. The funeral will be held this afternoon at the Church of the Reconciliation, Jefferson and Nostrand aves., Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Newburg, will conduct the services. The burial

of Newburg, will conduct the services. The burial will be at Cazenovia, N. Y.

Mr. Gallagher was born on August 24, 1821, in this city. His grandfather, Bernard Gallagher, was a native of Donegal, Ireland, but came to this country previous to the Revolution, and fought with the Colonists during the war for independence. His father, George Gallagher, fought for this country during the war of 1812. Mason Gallagher was educated at the Flushing Institute, at the Geneva College and at the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city. After his ordination to the ministry he accepted a call the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city. After his ordination to the ministry he accepted a call to Cazenovia, N. Y., and while there he married a Miss Stebbins. Subsequently he was stationed at Dansville, N. Y., and Oswego, N. Y.

He served in the Civil War as a chaplain, being secretary of the Society of Chaplains of the Army

of the Potomac. In 1866 he was appointed assistant rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, and later occupied pulpits in Covington, Ky.; Duluth, Minn. and Paterson, N. J. In 1873 he assisted in the formation of the Reformed Episcopal Church. In 1868 he became a member of the U. S. Grant Post, Brooklyn, and the year following was elected its chaplain, which office he held at the time of his death.

Two years ago Mr. Gallagher and his reference. in the hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol. The conference was called to order by Milton Parks, of Texas, who said this was a

death.

Two years ago Mr. Gallagher and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.
Mr. Gallagher was the author of several works, including "The True Churchman Vindicated" and "The True Historic Episcopate." He leaves a widow.

OLIVER MARTIN CLAPP.

larations that no one could misunderstand, and he wanted to see some means of making them effect-Oliver Martin Clapp, formerly a prominent busiless man in the wholesale drygoods trade of Newness man in the wholesale drygoods trade of New-York, died on Sunday at his home, No. 11 Prospect Terrace, East Orange, N. J., after an illness of about eight months. Mr. Clapp was born in Hol-yoke, Mass., in 1821, and was educated in the public schools. After teaching for a year he determined to enter mercantile life, and at first went with his brother George at Newbarg, N. Y., in the foundry there were about six hundred delegates present, The Committee on Credentials was announced, and

and machine works business.
In 1842 he came to New-York City and entered the employ of Stone, Starr & Co., a large drygoods house. Later Messrs. Stone and Starr retired and Mr. Clapp entered the firm, the name being Butler, Broom & Clapp. This firm built up a large drygoods business with the South. Later the firm was changed to O. M. Clapp & Co. Two years ago the firm suffered financial reverses, and Mr. Clapp

the firm suffered financial reverses, and Mr. Clapp entered the Fidelity and Casualty Company, and continued with it until his last illness.

Mr. Clapp married Miss Lole Antonette Comstock, of Lebanon Springs, in 1855. She died about ten years ago. Mr. Clapp leaves seven children. He was a member of the North Orange Baptist Church The funeral will be held to-day at 11 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New-York. The burial will be in Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

JOSHUA SMITHSON.

Joshua Smithson, twenty-five years old, one of the best known professional tennis players in this country, died yesterday morning at the home of his father, John Smithson, who is the lessee of the St. George cricket grounds in Clinton-st., Ho boken. For the last five years he had been engaged as trainer and teacher to Richard Stevens, of Castle Point, who is himself one of the best amateur tenns players in the United States. The funeral of Mr. Smithson will be at his father's home to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JUDGE ABRAM P. SMITH.

Cortland, N. Y., July 5 .- Abram P. Smith, County Judge and Surrogate of Cortland County from 1867 to 1883, died at his home in this place yesterday from heart trouble. He was sixty-six years old. Judge Smith had been engaged in the active practice of his profession for over forty years. He was a member of the 76th New-York Volunteers, and wrote a history of that regiment. trance, demoitshing several dollars' worth of plate The giddy patrolman bought a giant firecracker

MRS. GEORGE H. FEARONS.

Mrs. George H. Fearons, of New-York City, died cancer. She was thirty-six years old. Her hus-band is one of the counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mrs. Fearons leaves one child, a daughter.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Chicago, July 5.-Anson Gorton, for ten years Western agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company, and previously connected for twenty-five years with the Adams Express Company, is dead. Ex-Police Inspector Edward D. Laughlin is ex-folice inspector Edward B. Laughin's dead of kidney trouble after pearly a year's illness. Laughin's service in the Chicago police force extended over a period of twenty-five years, and he was the hero of many daring pieces of work. He was born in Ireland fifty-four years ago.

HIS FIANCEE RESCUED HIM.

William Bodey, of No. 242 West Thirty-fifth-st., went riding on his bleycie last night. With him was Miss Annie May, of No. 362 Ninth-ave. At was Miss Annie May, of No. 322 Ninth-ave. At Eighth-ave, and Seventeenth-st., Bodey ran into Elmira Schore, seventy-six years old, of No. 221 West Twenty-first-st. The old woman was knocked down and sustained a bad scalp wound, which was dressed at the New-York Hospital. and-eighty-third-st., the manager of the place, was which was dressed at the New-107k Hospital. Bodey was taken to the West Twentieth-st. sta-tion and Miss May followed him there. Bodey talked hard and tried to explain how the thing had happened, and the policeman had a good deal to say too. Miss May brought all arguments to a ip, when the manager made a run for him, and ordered the bartender not to give him anything to close by asking sharply: drink. There was a scuffle, and Topp got the worst "Well, Sergeant, are you going to hold this man

or not?"
And Sergeant Shibels answered: "Of course, I'm going to hold him."
"Well," said the young woman, "I'll give bail for scious. He was picked up by Policeman Tighe, of tives Welsh and Cadell we sent by Sergeant Mc-Dermott to arrest Bangs, but he could not be

"Well," said the young woman, I'm give ban for him."

"How much bail can you give?"

"If necessary, I can give \$50,000," the young woman answered calmly.

The sergeant took her bail bond for \$500 and let the man go.

"Are you any relation to this man?" asked the sergeant as the two were going out.

"No," the young woman said, "I'm not exactly a relation yet; we're going to be married next Sunday."

The sergeant asked no more questions.

DISAPPOINTED LOVER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Charles E. Crockett, forty years old, of No. 114 East One-hundred-and-tenth-st., an inspector in the employ of the American Book Company, tried to kill himself last night by shotoing himself on the When Topp was disarmed by Detective Welsh he picked up a large cheese knife, and it required the combined efforts of both detectives to disarm him the second time.

While the two were thus engaged, Huber made an attempt to escape. Mrs. Topp, who is a large woman, was standing in the doorway, and Huber tried to get past her. She would not move, and he felled her to the floor with a victous blow of his fist. Then, jumping over her prostrate body, he fied from the house. He managed to get as far as Thirty-first-st, a distance of five blocks, when the detectives overtook him and placed handcuffs on him. veranda of Bischoff's Hotel, Ocean Boulevard and Kings Highway, Sheepshead Bay. At 7:45 p. m. Kings Highway, Sheepshead Bay. At 7:45 p. m. he appeared on the veranda and told the guests ther that he was going to kill himself because the girl he loved refused to marry him. He then pulled a revolver out of his pocket, and before three or four persons, who rushed forward reached him, shot himself in the left breast.

It was an hour before medical assistance arrived, and Crockett was unconscious from loss of blod, when Ambulance Surgeon Sherwod reached the hotel.

An examination showed that the bullet had penetrated the left lung, and there was little chance of Crockett's recovery. A sealed envelope was found on a table in his room, addressed to Miss E. T. Haey, No. 3 Kings Highway, which, on being opened, was found to contain a blank sheet of paper. him.

The police say they are positive that Huber is the man who assaulted Topp, and he will be held to await the result of the latter's injuries.

FERRYBOATS COME TOGETHER. The Hamilton ferryboat Pierrepont and the South

Brooklyn ferryboat New-York, which runs to Thirty-ninth-st., got mixed up with a Hudson River tow ty-ninth-st., got mixed up with a Hudson River tow about four hundred feet off the ferry slips at the foot of Whitehall-st., about 11:15 o'clock last night, and came together. The Hamilton ferryboat was going out and the South Brooklyn boat coming in. The bow guard of the New-York overlapped that of the Pierrepont, and carried away a part of the rail and joiner-work of the latter. Both boats had many passengers, who became greatly excited, but no sale was injured.

THE OLDEST HISTORY.

AMERICAN EXPLORATIONS IN NORTH ERN BABYLON AND THEIR RESULTS.

MR. HAYNES AND PROFESSOR HILPRECHT HAVE RESTORED THE FIRST CHAPTERS IN

THE WORLD'S CIVILIZATION.

RESTORED THE FIRST CHAPTERS IN

THE WORLD'S CIVILIZATION.

From The London Times.

To have unearthed the ruins of the oldest city in the world, the foundations of which were laid some six or even thousand years before the Christian era, is a reward of which an exolorer might indeed be proud. Such good fortune seems to have fallen to the lot of Mr. Haynes, who for nearly five years has been in charge of the American expedition engaged in excavating the great moute of Nuffar, in Northern Babylonia, the site of the ancient city of Nippur, the sacred city of Mulli, or the Tolice. Bed of expedition which since 188 have a control of the listory of the property of the property of the work was undertaken by the University of Pennsylvaia, the funds, which have amounted to about \$5,000, being provided by a small committee interested in the work. The expeditions of 1885-90 partook rather of a prospecting survey and were under the direction of Dr. Peters. The trial trenness produced a harvest of about ten thousand tablets and inscribed objets, among them several records of Sargon I and his son, Naram-Sin, whose date, B. C. 380, was by many regarded as the starting point of Sabylorian history. Troubles among the Arabs and the usual difficulties with the Forte delayed the work for three years, in 1821 the explorations and they have been carried on continuously ever since, and have produced results such as were never dreamed if even by the most ardent advocate of Babylonian explorations, and the history of civilization has been carried back to an antiquity never thought of.

The methods of systematic research, such as were employed by Curtius, Schliemann and Petrie, working on strictly sclentific principles, laying bars stratum after stratum of the ruined city, noting with care the position of every object, no matter how minute, and, above all the aid of photography, had never been applied until now, and the result is a complete revolution in our knowledge. By this method the history of the excavated city may be read the towe

A LIKENESS TO EGYPTIAN STRUCTURES.

were Co.onel Jesse Harper, of Illinois, and W. E. Farmer, of Texas.

Farmer, of Texas.

Several resolutions were submitted. One of the Several resolutions were submitted. One of the Several resolutions were submitted. One of the Several resolutions offered was to the effect that hereafter any Populist who advocated fusion should be forest that it am an sells his vote he should be deprived of the right of suffrage forever. If Butler ever attempts to call a convention, he shall be decaptive than the submitted of the right of suffrage forever. If Butler ever attempts to call a convention, he shall be decaptiated, was the sum and substance of a third resolution.

The srandstand performance of the afternoon was given by MacLindsley, of Nashville, and John H. McDowell, of Union City, Tenn. In a talk on Tennessee Populism, McDowell referred to Lindsley, whose whikers are very red, as a red-headed sapsular to the state of the speaker's desk and rapped MacLindsley over the head buzzard who had sold the Proposed to the speaker's desk and rapped MacLindsley over the head buzzard who had sold the Proposed to the speaker's desk and rapped MacLindsley over the head buzzard who had sold the Proposed to the best of a mile the speaker's desk and rapped MacLindsley over the head with a cane MacLindsley cover the head of the proposed to the

who may be regarded as another form of Phias, the "architect." In, the face of this evidence from Nippur we may have to reconsider the question of Chaldean influence on Ezyt, and, indeed, possibility of the property of a reconstruction, the property of a second pavement of much finer construction, beings built of kills-burnt bricks of great size-the dimensions beings seem, square and stress of the stress